

Today's Metal Prices

NEW YORK QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 19.—Silver, 75 1-2; lead, \$7.20@7.35; spelter, \$15.25; copper, \$29.00@30.00.

Forty-sixth Year—No. 120.

Price Five Cents.

The Ogden Standard

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 19, 1916.

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWELVE PAGES

WEATHER—Utah: Showers and
Probably Thunderstorms This After-
noon and Tonight; Cooler; Saturday
Generally Fair.

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah.

Violent Fighting On Large Scale Is Resumed on Verdun Front

GERMANS BRING UP NEW FORCES AND ATTACK WITH EXTREME VIOLENCE

Two Divisions Charge French Positions—Results in the Main Prove Unsuccessful—Attempt to Regain Fort on Hill 304 Fails—Both Infantry and Artillery Active—Austrian Advance Continues—Italians Make Repeated Fierce Attacks on Frontier Ridges.

Although the Austrian offensive on the Italian front is meeting with stiffer resistance than at the outset, ground is still being wrested from General Cardona's forces, which, according to unofficial reports, have at points been pushed back as much as five miles.

The main line of attack is in the southern Tyrol, where the recent near approach of the Italians to Rovereto had threatened that place, a key position in the defense of Trent. The latest report from Vienna shows continued progress for the Austrians in the valleys southeast of Rovereto.

There has been notable fighting on the Verdun front where the Germans have thrown fresh troops into the conflict, and have obtained a footing in a small post near Hill 287 east of the Avocourt wood.

The Berlin report on the Verdun fighting declares that French positions on both sides of the Haucourt-Esnes road were taken.

A report through Paris says a fleet of 150 transports has been assembled at Fiume to take troops, munitions and supplies to Durazzo on the Albanian coast.

Paris, May 19, 12:01 p. m.—Violent fighting on a large scale was resumed on the Verdun front last night. Two fresh divisions of German troops attacked French positions at Avocourt wood and Hill 304 west of the Meuse. The war office announced the attacks in the main were unsuccessful, although the Germans obtained a footing in a small post near Hill 287, which lies just to the east of Avocourt wood.

The Germans attempted to recapture the small fort on the northeast slope of Hill 304 which the French took on the preceding day but their effort failed.

Infantry and Artillery Active.

Infantry fighting was confined for the most part to the sector west of the Meuse. East of the river and in the Woëvre the artillery was active.

The official statement says that the troops employed by the Germans in their attacks had been sent recently to the Verdun front.

Sub-Lieutenant Navarre, one of the best known French aviators, who recently engaged in a fight with five German aeroplanes brought down his tenth machine in an aerial combat at Dolante in the Argonne.

"On the left bank of the Meuse yesterday evening German forces renewed their attack in the vicinity of Avocourt wood and Hill 304. These attacks were of extreme violence. In them participated large numbers of men belonging to two divisions recently arrived on the field. The enemy found it impossible to dislodge us from our positions in the Avocourt wood and west of Hill 304. Nevertheless on the center the enemy were able to occupy a small work south of Hill 287. Several endeavors to continue their progress at this point were definitely checked by the French fire. On the northeast slope of Hill 304 an endeavor to recapture the small fort taken by us yesterday resulted in failure.

"On the right bank of the Meuse and in the Woëvre there was moderate artillery activity.

"Enemy aeroplanes during the night of May 18-19 threw down three bombs on Gerardmer. The material damage was insignificant. A German aeroplane was brought down yesterday by one of our pilots near St. Menesboud; the enemy aviator was taken prisoner. Sub-Lieutenant Navarre brought down his tenth German aeroplane. The enemy machine crashed to the earth at a point near Dolante, in the Argonne."

Austrians Advancing.

Berlin, May 19, by Wireless to Sayville, N. Y.—Austrian troops are continuing to advance at points on the Italian front, the official statement of May 18 says, although the Italians are undertaking vigorous counter attacks. The Austrians crossed the Luan valley and captured Costabella. Today's official Austrian report says:

"Italian front: In the coastal region and on the Carinthian sector, military operations were impeded by fog. Southeast of Monfalcone the Italians attempted to recapture positions near

Bagnoli which they lost recently, but they were repulsed.

Repeated Hostile Attacks.

"In the Col di Lana district repeated hostile attacks were made without success. In the southern Tyrol, Austrian-Hungarian troops attacked and captured the frontier ridge of Maggio between the Asiatico and Leno valleys, crossed the Luan valley southeast of Piazza and took Costabella. They repulsed several hostile attacks south of Moschero on the Zegnartoria.

"Yesterday we captured more than 900 Italians, among whom were 12 officers and took 18 cannon and machine guns.

"Austro-Hungarian Loss Enormous.

The official Italian reports of May 16 and 17 state that the Austro-Hungarian losses in these engagements were enormous. These reports were invented in order to diminish the impression made by the Italian retreat. The losses of the enemy can be estimated only by those who hold the battlefield. The Italians are not in that position. The Austro-Hungarians, while appreciating at its full value the sacrifice of every brave soldier, are able to declare that the Austro-Hungarian losses have been exceedingly small, thanks to the ability of the infantry, the powerful protection given by the artillery and the experience in war of the commanders.

For example there fell into the hands of the Austrians on Polgaria plateau an order issued by an Italian division commander in which the plateau was characterized as a position of fundamental importance to be held at all hazards.

Berlin, May 19, via London, 3:05 p. m.—French trenches on both sides of the Haucourt-Esnes high road, on the Verdun front west of the Meuse, have been captured by the Germans, the war office announced today. Nine French officers and 120 men were taken prisoner.

Berlin, May 19, by wireless to Sayville.—The text of today's German army headquarters statement says: "Western front: West of the Meuse we captured French trenches on both sides of the road from Haucourt to Esnes extending to the southern corner of the Canard (Duck) wood. Nine officers and 120 men were taken prisoner.

"A new attack by the French against Hill 304 broke down with considerable losses to the enemy.

"East of the Meuse the artillery fire on both sides increased temporarily to great violence.

"Airmen on both sides have been active. First Lieutenant Boelcke shot down his sixteenth aeroplane, south of Ripont. The Lunelville station and the aerodrome and barracks at Epinal were bombarded.

"Balkan front: An air squadron attacked enemy camps near Kukush, Causica, Mihalova and Saloniki."

Daily Progress Made.

Berlin, May 18, via London, May 19, 12:12 p. m.—The Austrian offensive south and southeast of Rovereto is making progress daily. The Austrian front already has been advanced five miles in places.

These gains have been made in the face of great difficulties. The mountains are still covered with snow. The Austrians fought their way ascending and descending slopes varying in altitude as much as 4,000 feet within a mile. Disparities in the successes achieved are due to the superiority of the artillery, which has such a crushing effect that it is possible to launch infantry attacks after comparatively short preparation.

Captures of men and war materials are increasing daily. The number of prisoners now exceeds 7,300. The Austrians also have taken 31 cannon and 35 machine guns.

The positions captured have been in the hands of the Italians for months. They include points to which the Italians attached the greatest strategic importance.

American Flyer Attacks Germans.

Paris, May 19, 1 p. m.—Corporal Kiffin Rockwell of Atlanta, Ga., a member of the American flying squadron, yesterday attacked a German aeroplane operating near Hartmanns-Wellerkopf. The German machine was brought down in flames.

Germans Sink Many Ships.

Berlin, May 19, by Wireless to Sayville.—Since January last German and Austrian submarines have sunk host ship ships with a total tonnage of 671,500, the Overseas News Agency announced today, these figures including ships sunk during April.

Cymric Boilers Explode.

Berlin, May 19, by Wireless to Sayville.—Amsterdam dispatches to the Overseas News Agency state that survivors of the British steamship Cymric, which sank on May 9, stated on arriving at Liverpool that the sinking of the vessel was due to the explosion of her boilers.

APPROPRIATIONS FOR CANAL FUND

Washington, May 19.—Appropriation of \$16,500,000 for continuing construction and operation of the Panama canal, and a fund of \$4,555,000 for its fortification are among items in the sundry civil bill reported to the house today by the appropriations committee.

The bill carries an aggregate of \$127,237,221, almost \$21,000,000 less than the executive estimates.

It authorizes construction of a dock at Cristobal at a cost not exceeding \$1,500,000; appropriates \$500,000 for government powder plant on a site to be acquired by purchase, condemnation or gift, and authorizes facilities at Rock Island arsenal for manufacturing field artillery ammunition at a total cost not to exceed \$1,250,000.

London, May 19, 11:31 a. m.—Augustine Birrell, who resigned as chief secretary for Ireland after the Sinn Fein revolution, appeared today as a witness before the Royal commission which is conducting an inquiry into the Irish rebellion. Mr. Birrell stated that he had read Sir Matthew Nathan's statement of yesterday that the government had advanced information of the Irish rebellion and that he did not know that there were any additions he wished to make. He then read a statement which he described as dealing with Sinn Feinism.

Mr. Birrell continued: "If the home rule bill had not been placed on the statute books there would have been a great explosion of rage and disappointment, both in Ireland and in the United States, which, when war came would have assumed alarming proportions. The events in Ulster and the gun-running at Larne by the Usterites in 1914 undoubtedly had a great effect on disloyalists elsewhere.

"Ireland had preserved an unbroken front at the outbreak of the war, through the patriotism of John Redmond. Mr. Birrell continued, "but there were many who did not agree with his attitude. It was impossible to overestimate the effect which the advent of the Ulster leader, Sir Edward Carson, to the cabinet, had exerted upon the minds of the people of Ireland. If Mr. Redmond had accepted office in the same cabinet he would not have remained leader of the Irish party.

When it was seen that the war would be prolonged, Mr. Birrell said, Ireland soon developed—not wholly unreasonable expectations—of a German landing and of partial risings in different parts of Ireland; and promises of German assistance were at the bottom of the outbreak.

Sinn Feinism Spread.

Answering Baron Harding, Mr. Birrell said: "Sinn Feinism had spread all over the place. The Sinn Feiners were sick of parliamentary parties and they desired to be left alone. I realized for two years that certainly there was a dangerous movement in Ireland, but after consultation with the various Irish leaders I came to the conclusion that a policy of non-intervention was the safest. To disarm any one section of the population on the evidence we had would have been dangerous."

Baron Harding: "You need not answer this question but why were the Irish leaders who advised you in this policy to be relied upon?"

Saw Danger ahead.

Mr. Birrell: "In the first place I had formed a pretty clear estimate of my own and I don't think I ever was much influenced by other people. But Mr. Redmond for example, always took the view that the Sinn Feiners were negligible, and he said so in the house of commons. I did not attach much importance to his opinion because I was quite sure they were dangerous."

Continuing, Mr. Birrell said he had daily reports from the Royal Irish constabulary and these reports were of such a character that one could form a general estimate of the state of feeling in the countryside.

Felt Nervous Over Condition.

"I always felt that I was very ignorant of what was going on in the cellars of Dublin and I was exceedingly nervous about that. I had heard that the castle was to be taken.

"Steps were taken to deal with these reports but nothing came of them, and I should be very curious to hear if anybody knew this thing was going to happen.

"I had very decided views. So much so that I had conferences with General Kitchener and French on March 20 and March 27 to persuade them to send more soldiers to Dublin."

DEATH CALLS WIDOW OF GENERAL DODD

Pittsburg, May 19.—Mrs. Priscilla C. Dodd, aged 83, widow of General Levi A. Dodd, and the only woman who witnessed the hanging of Mrs. Mary E. Surratt in Washington, D. C., July 7, 1865, when the latter was found guilty as one of the plotters of the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, died here last yesterday.

General Dodd was on duty in Washington at the time of the execution and his wife secretly viewed it.

FLETCHER ASSIGNED TO NAVY BOARD

Washington, May 19.—Admiral Fletcher will be assigned today to the navy general board to succeed Rear Admiral Badger retired, when on June 19 he surrenders command of the Atlantic fleet to Admiral Mayo.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO AUSTRALIAN DEAD

Mr. Hughes, prime minister of Australia, sent the following "Anzac Day" message to the newspapers of the Commonwealth: "With a full heart, the Australian nation today pays tribute to its heroic dead. We grieve with those who loved them, but glory in the manner of their death. This is the tribute they themselves would most have wished. For gladly they faced and met death that by their sacrifice their country and its liberties might be saved."

PREPARING 1916 G. O. P. PLATFORM

Strong Planks Favoring Americanism, Military Preparedness and a Protective Tariff Being Considered.

OLD GUARD FOR ROOT

Progressive Party Planning Convention Work—Many Delegations to Vote For Roosevelt.

Chicago, May 19.—Preparation of the Republican platform which will be submitted to the national convention next month had started, according to Fred W. Upham, chairman of the local committee on arrangements for the convention, who returned from New York today after a conference with Chairman Hill and other members of the Republican national committee.

Strong planks favoring Americanism, military preparedness and a tariff for the protection of American industries, it is said, are among subjects being considered. The plank on Americanism and military preparedness will, it is declared, be sufficiently strong to meet every reasonable demand of Progressive Republicans, according to reports received here.

Old Guard For Root.

"I talked with nearly all the 'old guard' leaders in the east and left New York convinced that Elihu Root is the most favored candidate for president in the Atlantic states," said Mr. Upham. "He will have a majority of the delegates from New York and the other eastern states on the early ballots, but the leaders are still figuring and have not decided whether they will be able to nominate him. If Root is not nominated I think a western man will be chosen.

"One of the most prominent members of the 'old guard' told me that he felt certain that Roosevelt would not receive more than eighty votes on the first ballot. I think Hughes best chance will be as a compromise candidate in the event the convention runs more than five days."

Nominating speeches for presidential candidates may be limited to ten minutes each, and according to reports five minutes for each candidate, according to present plans.

Mr. Upham said the local committee had received more than 60,000 applications for convention tickets.

Tickets for the convention are bringing from \$50 to \$250 each.

Progressive Party Plans.

O. K. Davis, secretary of the Progressive party national committee assumed charge today of the plans for the party national convention to be held at the Auditorium June 7.

"Our principal difficulty thus far is to find seats for those who want to attend our convention," said Secretary Davis. "Most of the states have elected double or triple delegations while several have chosen four times the number of delegates fixed by the official call."

"Is Colonel Roosevelt coming to Chicago for the convention?" he was asked.

"Not that I know of," said Secretary Davis.

P. P. Corrick, Progressive state chairman of Nebraska, said he had information that the entire delegation of fourteen from Washington and at least six of the eight delegates from South Dakota to the Republican national convention would vote for Colonel Roosevelt for president on the first ballot.

GENERAL HERNANDEZ WITH ARMED FORCE IS MOVING TOWARD BORDER

Alleged Political and Military Free Lance Approaches Rio Grande From South With Total of 500 Men—Intent Is Unknown—General Allowed Glenn Springs Raiders to Pass Through His Lines Without Molestation—Regiment of U. S. Cavalry From Below Border Rides Into Columbus.

Marathon, Tex., May 19.—Rosalia Hernandez, with three hundred armed followers is camping at Rancho de Encinillas, near Laguna de Jaco, 165 miles south of the border and forty miles south of where the American expeditionary force camped yesterday. According to reports, Hernandez has a total of 500 men under his command in the immediate vicinity of his headquarters.

Hernandez is alleged to be a military and political free lance and does not subject himself or his followers to the dictums of either Carranza or Villa. It is not known for certain whether the Glenn Springs and Boquillas raiders were connected with his band but it is said that he made no efforts to apprehend them upon their retreat through his lines.

Sibley Moving Slowly.

It was said here today that Colonel Sibley's expeditionary column is expected to reach Boquillas late Saturday afternoon unless he is advised by his superiors to remain on Mexican soil, or is reinforced with more cavalry. Major Langhorne with the Eighth cavalry is trailing slowly behind Colonel Sibley and may not reach the border until late Sunday or early Monday morning.

It is not known what disposition will be made of the troops of the second punitive expedition in the event it is deemed advisable to withdraw them to American territory, unless they are used for patrolling the river in the Big Bend country. There are still many unprotected points along the Rio Grande in the Boquillas section where bandits from Mexico could raid with impunity and be safe from pursuit for many days.

Clemency Is Denied.

Phoenix, Ariz., May 19.—The state board of pardons refused again today to interfere in the case of Francisco Rodriguez, convicted of murder and it was stated he probably would be executed late today.

Villa Under Assumed Name.

El Paso, Tex., May 19.—Francisco Villa is operating south of Parral under an assumed name, according to a story current in Chihuahua and brought here today by travelers from that city.

According to this story a report had come from Parral that the bandit used the name of Augustin Garcia, which he employed at times in the days before he became a military leader. He had gathered a force of 200 men in the neighborhood of Borjas. The bandits have been committing numerous depredations, according to the reports.

El Paso, Tex., May 19.—General Gavira, Juarez commander, said today that his investigation had developed that while several customs guards were on hand yesterday when Sergeant Harry Furman, of the Twenty-third infantry, was killed only one man was concerned in the shooting. This man is under arrest while investigation of the killing continues.

He declares that he grabbed the bride of Furman's horse, bringing him to a halt, and that the American opened fire on him. The Mexican then returned the fire, he says.

Any men said today they could not understand how, if Furman fired first, he could have missed his man at such close quarters, as he was a good shot.

A telegram was sent to Furman's relatives in Brooklyn today asking what disposition of the body is desired.

Only Remaining Cause of Friction Is Case of Von Igel—Papers Still Being Held.

Washington, May 19.—Germany considering the submarine controversy with the United States closed, has determined to make no response to the last American note upon the subject. Information to this effect is contained in confidential advices received here from Berlin.

It was indicated at the state department when the note was sent that the United States did not feel a reply was necessary and that should one not be forthcoming this government would consider Germany had acquiesced.

With the apparent end of the submarine crisis and Germany's admonition to her citizens in the United States to obey local laws, German officials feel that the only remaining cause of friction is the case of Von Igel, former secretary to the recalled German military attaché, arrested in New York in connection with a plot to blow up the Welland canal.

Count von Bernstorff has asked for the return of papers taken from von Igel, but the request so far has been refused by the state department.

Mount Etna Again Active.

London, May 19, 2:04 a. m.—Mount Etna is again active, according to a Rome dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. A new crater 315 meters wide, has opened.

Sixty miles of thread woven from the fiber of a species of Italian nettle weigh but two and a half pounds.

GERMANY NOT TO ANSWER WILSON

COWBOYS BREAK UP BANDIT GANG

Twenty-five Mexican Employes of Hearst Ranch, Kill Fifteen, Wound One and Capture Six.

Field Headquarters, near Nampiquipa, May 19, via Wireless to Columbus, N. M.—Twenty-five Mexican cowboys from the Hearst ranch at Babicora broke and scattered a newly formed gang of bandits near Madera, about a week ago, killing fifteen, wounding one and capturing six, according to news reaching here today.

The band had been organized by Atezturo Dominguez and Pedro Castillo, who announced their enmity for Americans and Carranzistas. Following the theft of a number of horses from the Hearst ranch for months, they began a sort of guerrilla warfare.

Ranch Employes Surprise Bandits.

Employes of the ranch surprised the bandits in camp near the ranch Viejo. The six taken prisoner were delivered to Carranzistas authorities in Madera.

Among the dead were Dominguez

May Festival at State School for Deaf and Blind Has Been Postponed On Account of Rain